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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	MAYDD/YY AND	ENDING	12/3,/2004 MM/DD/YY
A. REGIS	STRANT IDENTIFICATION	1	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BSC.	Securities, L.C.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN	ESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
Longuien (City)	81, Suite 100		
•	(No. and Street)		
Longview	TX		75604 ip Code)
(City)	(State)	(2	ip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER	UNTANT IDENTIFICATIO		(Area Code - Telephone Number)
Harper & Pearson C-	•		
ONE RIVERWAY, Switz 100		TX	77056
(Address)	(Cuy)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			PROCESSED
D Public Accountant		1	APR 1 5 2005
Accountant not resident in United	d States or any of its possessions.	V	THOMAS
F	OR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		FINANCIAL
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ĭ,	Larry	Quinn		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best o	of
my kno	wledge and belief the a	ccompanying fr BSC Se	nancial statement an	nd supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of	
of _	Decen	ter 31	20 04	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) th	at
	the company nor any p	artner, propriet	or, principal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account	
CT9881116	ed solely as that of a ch	siomoi, except	as Idilows.		
	•••••			Jany Juin	
•	CHERYL A	I. DUNLAP		✓ Signature	
- 1	Notary Public	•		VP & CFO	
{/~ }	COMM EXP	71-15-2008	-	Title	
(}	los & L				
	Notary Public				
	port ** contains (check	all applicable b	ooxes):		
	Facing Page. Statement of Financial	Condition			
	Statement of Income (
	Statement of Changes		ndition.		
				s' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.	
			ubordinated to Clain	ns of Creditors.	
	Computation of Net C		Doguiromonto	Durway to Bula 1500 2	
				Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Tements Under Rule 15c3-3.	
				e Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and	the
0/				ents Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	
☐ (k)		een the audited		ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods	of
13 (1)	An Oath or Affirmation				
□ (m)	A copy of the SIPC St	applemental Re			
(a)	A report describing an	y material inade	quacies found to exis	st or found to have existed since the date of the previous a	ıudit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5

Professional Corporation

January 25, 2005

To the Members BSC Securities, L.C.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of BSC Securities, L.C. (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve as required by rule 15c3-3(e). Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, comparisons and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- 3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3.

To the Members BSC Securities, L.C. January 25, 2005 Page 2

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of members, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Harper & Pearson Company

Houston, Texas

BSC SECURITIES, L.C.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

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Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members BSC Securities, L.C. Longview, Texas

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of BSC Securities, L.C. as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 and the related statements of income and members' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BSC Securities, L.C. as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Harper E Planson Company

Houston, Texas January 25, 2005

ASSETS

755215	2004	2003
Cash and equivalents	\$ 584,506	\$ 532,341
Deposit with clearing agent (cash)	132,701	100,189
Receivable from clearing agent and others	173,767	149,527
Prepaid expenses	26,471	16,836
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of		
\$143,890 and \$122,956, in 2004 and 2003 respectively	46,869	42,445
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$144,052		
in 2004 and 2003	98,278	98,278
Other assets, net	15,570	20,479
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,078,162</u>	<u>\$ 960,095</u>
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable	\$ 13,477	\$ 6,780
Accrued expenses	114,187	99,053
Due to customers	16,511	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	144,175	105,833
	·	
MEMBERS' EQUITY	933,987	<u>854,262</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,078,162	\$ 960,095

	2004	2003
REVENUES		
Commission and fees Other income	\$ 2,359,115 6,754	\$ 2,037,223 6,783
TOTAL REVENUES	2,365,869	2,044,006
EXPENSES		
Clearing agent fees	103,266	13,503
Broker compensation, commission, taxes and benefits	1,189,123	994,045
Employee compensation, taxes and benefits	438,648	489,010
Computer services	103,195	103,236
Depreciation and amortization	25,956	25,409
Rent	125,896	125,864
Advertising	28,960	39,776
Taxes, other than income	6,803	4,039
Other operating expenses	201,557	175,784
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,223,404	1,970,666
NET INCOME	142,465	73,340
MEMBERS' EQUITY, BEGINNING OF YEAR	854,262	827,692
MEMBERS' CONTRIBUTIONS	37,260	28,230
MEMBERS' WITHDRAWALS	(100,000)	(75,000)
MEMBERS' EQUITY, END OF YEAR	\$ 933,987	\$ 854,262

	2004	2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 142,465	\$ 73,340
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	¥ 1.2, .05	ψ , σ,σ ισ
provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	25,956	25,409
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Deposit with clearing agent	(32,512)	(87,967)
Receivable from clearing agent and others	(24,240)	(29,222)
Prepaid expenses	(9,635)	8,745
Other assets, net	(113)	20,590
Accounts payable	6,697	1,007
Accrued expenses	15,134	33,868
Due to customers	16,511	(4,650)
Net cash provided by operating activities	140,263	41,120
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sale of equipment	-	3,550
Purchase of equipment	(25,358)	(34,356)
Net cash used by investing activities	(25,358)	(30,806)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions by members	37,260	28,230
Withdrawals by members	(100,000)	(75,000)
Net cash used by financing activities	(62,740)	(46,770)
CHANGE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	52,165	(36,456)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	532,341	568,797
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 584,506</u>	\$ 532,341

NOTE A ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization – BSC Securities, L.C. ("the Company") was formed under Texas State Law as a limited liability company on October 27, 1992 and is owned by four distinct financial institutions in East Texas: Guaranty Bond Bank, Mt. Pleasant; Texas Bank & Trust, Longview; Alliance Bank, Sulphur Springs; and Southside Bank, Tyler ("Members"). The Company commenced active operations in January 1993, when it purchased the discount brokerage operations of Longview Financial Services Company.

<u>Nature of Operations</u> – The Company is licensed as a full-service broker-dealer of securities. It principally acts in an agency capacity as a fully-disclosed broker providing brokerage services for its customers through a clearing agent and charging a commission for those services. Its operations are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD). Its principal market is the general public in the eastern and northeastern region of Texas; however, it is licensed to perform brokerage services for the public in the state of Texas and nine other states.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u> – The Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than ninety days that were not held for sale in the ordinary course of business. These were principally money market funds.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The Company's money market deposits, which were approximately \$512,000 and \$489,000 at December 31, 2004 and 2003 are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$500,000. It is the Company's practice to utilize high net worth clearing brokers to minimize its credit risk.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions. In the event counter parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the credit worthiness of the counter party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review the credit standing of each counter party.

<u>Deposit with Clearing Agent</u> – Deposit with clearing agent is valued at market value. Any difference between cost and market (or fair value) is included in income. The cost of the Company's deposit with clearing agent at December 31, 2004 and 2003 approximated market value.

<u>Commissions and Clearing Fees</u> – Customers' securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses recorded on a trade date basis.

The Company contracts with a clearing agent for the majority of securities transactions made on behalf of its customers. The clearing agent clears and settles customers' transactions in exchange for a clearing fee. The Company, through contractual agreements, also conducts transactions on behalf of its customers directly with certain issuers of investment and investment-related products, such as mutual funds and annuities. The Company does not maintain securities or accounts for its customers, but acts only as their broker. Receivable from clearing agent and others represents the Company's share of commissions for transactions conducted through the clearing agent and commissions receivable under contractual agreements from other sources for transactions directly with them.

NOTE A ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Goodwill – The Company has classified as goodwill the cost in excess of fair value of the net assets acquired from Longview Financial Services Company. Through December 31, 2001 goodwill was being amortized on a straight-line method over 15 years. On January 1, 2002 the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Pronouncement 142, which eliminated amortization of goodwill; however, it requires the Company to evaluate goodwill for impairment. Based upon the Company's valuation, fair market value of the Longview business segment exceeded its net asset value. Consequently, no adjustment to goodwill was recorded in 2004 or 2003.

<u>Equipment and Depreciation</u> – Equipment is recorded at cost and depreciated on the straightline basis over the estimated lives of the assets which are generally three to five years.

<u>Federal Income Taxes</u> – The Company was formed under state law as a limited liability company. As a limited liability company, it is considered a partnership under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Company's income, losses, and tax credits will be included in the individual income tax returns of the Members. Accordingly, the Company does not record a provision for Federal income taxes.

<u>Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B CASH

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company had cash amounting to \$24,000 and \$10,500, respectively, segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under Rule 15(c)3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (See Note E).

NOTE C NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

In July 1994, the Company was approved by the NASD to amend its restriction letter and operate under a minimum capital requirement of \$250,000 as set forth by the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1. Under Rule 15c3-1, the Company must maintain at all times a minimum net capital which consists of the greater of \$250,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital cannot exceed 15 to 1. The following is a summary of the Company's actual capital compared with required capital amounts as of December 31, 2004.

Net Capital - Actual (Schedule I) Net Capital - Required (Schedule I)	\$ 732,554 250,000
Excess Net Capital	\$ 482,554
Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital	0.17 to 1

NOTE C NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the Company's actual capital compared with required capital amounts as of December 31, 2003.

Net Capital - Actual (Schedule III)	\$ 666,024
Net Capital - Required (Schedule III)	 250,000

Excess Net Capital \$ 416,024

Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital

0.16 to 1

NOTE D STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

The basic financial statements do not include the Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors as there were no such liabilities during 2004 and 2003.

NOTE E RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has bank accounts with its Members, which is used for clearing customers' securities transactions. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, these accounts had a total balance of \$16,511 and \$-0-, respectively. Any balance in these accounts would also be shown as "Due to Customers" in the liabilities section of the accompanying balance sheets. In addition, the Company must maintain a special reserve bank account in the amount of 105% of the amount shown as "Due to Customers." This reserve account, which had a balance of \$24,000 and \$10,500 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, is also with a Member (See Schedule II and Note B).

The Company leases office space and equipment from the Members. Approximate lease costs for each of the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$126,000.

Approximate bank charges incurred on the clearing accounts at Members for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$16,000 and \$13,000, respectively.

NOTE F COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company has entered into non-cancelable operating leases with its Members (Note E) for office space and equipment. Rentals are payable on a monthly basis, and are determined upon the volume of space and equipment under lease for that month. At December 31, 2004, the Company estimates that its annual rentals will approximate \$120,000 for each of the next five years.

NOTE F COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The Company has been instructed by the SEC to contact customers who had mutual fund investments with the Company during the period from 1999 through 2003 to determine if proper purchase discounts were allowed based on certain volume criteria. The Company has contacted all customers, received responses, and is researching all claims. Although the total liability has not been determined, management believes any liability owed by the Company to customers would not be material to the financial statements. During 2004, the Company paid out approximately \$14,000 to customers to settle reported claims.

NOTE G PENSION PLAN

The Company has a 401(k) pension plan covering substantially all employees. Company contributions for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$52,104 and \$49,307, respectively, and are included in the statements of income as a component of employee compensation and benefits.

NOTE H CONCENTRATION OF MARKET RISK

The Company provides securities brokerage services to customers located primarily in the eastern and northeastern regions of Texas. The revenue of the Company is directly influenced by the economy of these regions.

BSC SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE I COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2004

TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$	933,987
LESS NONALLOWABLE ASSETS Petty cash and deposit Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Equipment Goodwill Other assets		(688) (3,326) (26,471) (46,869) (98,278) (15,570)
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES POSITIONS		742,785
HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES POSITIONS		(10,231)
NET CAPITAL		732,554
MINIMUM NET CAPITAL - GREATER OF: 6 2/3% aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar requirements of \$250,000		250,000
EXCESS OF NET CAPITAL	\$	482,554
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (Included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2004)		
NET CAPITAL, AS REPORTED IN COMPANY'S PART II FOCUS Report (Unaudited)	\$	732,554
RECONCILING ITEMS OR DIFFERENCES		
NET CAPITAL PER ABOVE	<u>\$</u>	732,554

BSC SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE II

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2004

CREDIT BALANCES Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security accounts Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the accounts of customers Monies payable against customers' securities loaned Customers' securities failed to receive Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal	\$	16,511 - - -
sales to customers Market value of stock dividends, stock splits, and similar distributions receivable outstanding over 30 calendar days Market value of short security count differences over 30 calendar days old		-
Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by "longs" or by debits) in all suspense accounts over 30 calendar days Market value of securities which are in transfer in excess of 40 calendar days and have not been confirmed to be in transfer by		•
the transfer agent or the issuer during the 40 days Total credit items		16,511
DEBIT BALANCES Debit balances in the customers' cash and margin accounts excluding unsecured accounts doubtful of collection net of deductions pursuant to rule 15c3-3 Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customers and securities borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities failed to deliver Failed to delivery of customers' securities not older than		
30 calendar days Total debit items		
RESERVE COMPUTATION		
Excess of total credits over total debits	\$	16,511
Amount required to be on deposit under rule 15c3-3	\$	17,336
Amount held on deposit in reserve bank account Amount of deposit	\$ ——	24,000
New amount in reserve bank account after deposit	\$	24,000
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (INCLUDED IN PART II OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2004)		
Excess credits as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report	\$	16,511
Excess credits per this computation	\$	16,511
independent auditor's report.		

See

BSC SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE III COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2003

\cdot		
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$	854,262
LESS NONALLOWABLE ASSETS Petty cash Receivables Prepaid expenses		(411) - (16,836)
Equipment Goodwill		(42,445) (98,278)
Other assets		(20,479)
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES POSITIONS		675,813
HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES		(9,789)
NET CAPITAL		666,024
MINIMUM NET CAPITAL - GREATER OF: 6 2/3% aggregate indebtedness Minimum dollar requirements of \$250,000		250,000
EXCESS OF NET CAPITAL	\$	416,024
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (Included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2003)		
NET CAPITAL, AS REPORTED IN COMPANY'S PART II FOCUS Report (Unaudited)	\$	666,024
RECONCILING ITEMS OR DIFFERENCES		
NET CAPITAL PER ABOVE	<u>\$</u>	666,024

BSC SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE IV

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2003 Free credit balances and other credit balances in customers' security \$ Monies borrowed collateralized by securities carried for the accounts Monies payable against customers' securities loaned Customers' securities failed to receive Credit balances in firm accounts which are attributable to principal sales to customers Market value of stock dividends, stock splits, and similar distributions receivable outstanding over 30 calendar days Market value of short security count differences over 30 calendar Market value of short securities and credits (not to be offset by "longs" or by debits) in all suspense accounts over 30 calendar days Market value of securities which are in transfer in excess of 40 calendar days and have not been confirmed to be in transfer by the transfer agent or the issuer during the 40 days Debit balances in the customers' cash and margin accounts excluding unsecured accounts doubtful of collection net of deductions pursuant to rule 15c3-3 Securities borrowed to effectuate short sales by customers and securities borrowed to make delivery on customers' securities Failed to delivery of customers' securities not older than 30 calendar days

RESERVE COMPUTATION Excess of total credits over total debits

Amount required to be on deposit under rule 15c3-3

Amount held on deposit in reserve bank account 10,500 Amount of deposit

New amount in reserve bank account after deposit 10,500

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (INCLUDED IN PART II OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003)

Excess credits as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report

Excess credits per this computation

See independent auditor's report.

CREDIT BALANCES

of customers

Total credit items

failed to deliver

Total debit items

DEBIT BALANCES

BSC SECURITIES, L.C. SCHEDULE V INFORMATION RELATING TO ADDITIONAL SCHEDULES NORMALLY REQUIRED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2004

Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the S.E.C.

The Company does not take control or possession of customer securities. Accordingly, this schedule is not presented.

Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures and Options Accounts

The Company does not maintain balances on behalf of its customers relating to commodity futures or options; accordingly; this schedule is not presented.